

REMARKS

Claims 1-19 and 23 are pending.

Claims 1-19 and 23 are rejected.

Claims 20-22 are canceled.

Claim 1 is amended to add a semicolon to the claim.

Claim 3 is amended to add a period.

Claim 12 is amended to add a semicolon

Claim 23 is amended to clarify that the order of metadata is modified from take to take, see FIG 5 and the specification.

No new matter was added in view of these amendments.

Claim Objections

The Examiner objected to Claims 1, 3, and 8 for various informalities. The Applicants have attempted to fix such problems, but the Applicants cannot locate where in Claim 8 a semicolon is required. The Applicants did locate in Claim 12 the need for a semi-colon, and we have made the appropriate correction.

If the Examiner has any further objections to the Claims, the Applicants kindly ask the Examiner indicate where such objections take place in the next paper or by phone.

Rejection of Claims 1-19 and 23 under 35 U.S.C. 112, Second Paragraph

The Examiner rejected Claims 1-19 and 23 under 35 U.S.C. 112, Second Paragraph for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the Applicants regard as the subject matter.

Specifically, the Examiner takes issue with the term "take number" in the claim.

The Examiner states that such a term either by itself or in view of the specification is incomprehensible. In addition, the Examiner states that in view of the specification and the Applicants prior statements, "[t]he order of the shot in the sequence represents the 'take number' basically explains 'take' is a shot series, and 'take number' is the order of the shot in the sequence. It does not define what shot is therefore 'take' and 'take number' are vague. Applicants disagree with the Examiner's conclusions.

The Applicants in view of the Examiner's objection has attempted to find some outside authority which confirms the Applicants' definition of "take number" "take" and "shot". Using a web resource (www.answers.com as a dictionary), the Applicants located the following two definitions of the term "take" within the context of cinematography for one of the ordinary skill in the art:

"3. Individual scene or pose used in the final print of a film, program, or commercial. Every scene is assigned a take number as it is being shot, which is later used to locate the scene for editing or screening. The take number usually agrees with the number of times the scene has been shot before the director feels that it is the way it should be."

AND

"Film

*In cinematography, a **take** refers to each filmed "version" of a particular shot or "set up". Takes of each shot are generally numbered starting with "take one" and the number of each successive take is increased (with the director calling for "take two" or "take eighteen") until the filming of the shot is completed.*

*A **one-take** occurs when the entire scene is shot satisfactorily the first time, whether by necessity (as with certain expensive special effects) or by happy accident.*

Film takes are often designated with the aid of a clapperboard. It is also referred to as the slate.

The number of each take is written or attached to the clapboard, which is filmed briefly prior to or at the beginning of the actual take. Only takes which are vetted by the continuity person and/or script supervisor are printed and are sent to the film editor.

Outtakes or "outs" are takes or portions of takes that are not in the movie. The vast majority of material (film or digital) shot for a major motion picture doesn't make it into the finished movie. Multiple takes of repeated performances, shot from various

camera angles quickly add up. Shooting over a million feet of film for a movie and using ten thousand feet for the finished product is common. Some film directors are known for using very long, unedited takes. Alfred Hitchcock's *Rope* is famous for being composed of nine uninterrupted takes, each from four to ten minutes long. This required actors to step over cables and dolly tracks while filming, and stagehands to move furniture and props out of the camera's way as it moved around the room. A camera operator's foot was broken by a heavy dolly during one intensive take, and he was gagged and hauled out of the studio so that filming could continue without interruption.[1] The eight-minute opening shot of *The Player* includes people discussing long takes in other movies.

Aleksandr Sokurov's *Russian Ark* (2002) consists of a single 90-minute take, shot on a digital format. Mike Figgis' *Timecode* (2000) consists of a single 90-minute take as well, albeit with 4 camera units shooting simultaneously. In the finished film, all 4 camera angles are shown simultaneously on a split screen, with the sound fading from one to another to direct audience attention.

Multiple takes

Other directors such as Stanley Kubrick are notorious for demanding numerous retakes of a single scene, once asking Shelley Duvall to repeat a scene 127 times for *The Shining*. During the shooting of *Eyes Wide Shut*, Kubrick asked for 97 takes of Tom Cruise walking through a door before he was satisfied. Charlie Chaplin, both director and star of *The Gold Rush*, did 63 separate takes of a scene where his character eats a boot -- in reality, a prop made of licorice -- and ended up being taken to the hospital for insulin shock due to the high sugar intake.[2] Chaplin also did 342 takes of a scene in *City Lights* (1931). [A COPY OF THIS DEFINITION IS INCLUDED WITH THIS ACTION]

Regarding the other rejection to Claims 7, 11, and 12, the terms used in these claims should be discernible as well. For example, it should be apparent that the "video asset" corresponds to the take / shot, where each video asset is assigned a take number. Accordingly, the take number is representative of where the "shot" as a take is a sequence of shots pertaining to the same scene.

In view of the totality of the intrinsic and external information provided, Applicants assert that the claim terms are known and are discernable. "Accordingly, a claim term that is not used or defined in the specification is not indefinite if the meaning of the claim term is discernible. *Bancorp Services, L.L.C. v. Hartford Life Ins. Co.*, 359 F.3d 1367, 1372, 69 USPQ2d 1996, 1999-2000 (Fed. Cir. 2004) (holding that the disputed claim term "surrender value protected investment credits" which was not defined or used in the specification was discernible and hence not indefinite because "the components of the term have well recognized meanings, which allow the reader to infer the meaning of the entire phrase with reasonable confidence" (from MPEP 2173.02). That is, the terms "take number", "take" and "shot" are well known and are pass legal requirements under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph.

Applicants therefore request that the Examiner remove this ground of rejection.

Rejection of Claims 1-19 and 23 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

The Examiner rejected Claims 1-19 and 23 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being anticipated by Sull et al. (U.S. Patent Application No. 2004/0128317, hereafter defined as 'Sull'). Applicants disagree with this ground of rejection.

In the rejection, the Examiner does not give the terms "slate", "take number", "take", and "shot" any specific meaning. For example, the drawings which the Examiner refers to in Sull such as FIGS 2A, 2B, 2C are a list of programs, not a slate. Likewise, FIGS 15A-C and 17A-17F of Sull refer to various electronic program guide embodiments of different programs which are broadcasted on different channels (see FIG 17B, for example). Clearly, these do not disclose or suggest the concept of the "slate" with a "take number" as claimed in Claim 1 (see FIG 3 of the present invention for a sample example of a slate).

None of the displayed information of Sull would represent a "take number" in that most (if not all of the information) used in Sull is either from electronic program guide information from a broadcasted television show. Specifically, Sull is for a Digital Video Recorder where information for a recorded program such as the channel it was recorded from, the date the program was recorded, and the title of the program are inputted in a list of times and programs (FIG. 17D of Sull) or an electronic program guide (FIG 17E of Sull). Clearly, none of this information represents a "take number" or the like.

Although the Examiner admits the these concepts (as defined above) are not present in Sull, the Examiner states that one of the ordinary skill in the art could refer to the program list of FIGS. 2A-2D and 6, to assign a number to each recorded program that was recorded off the air. Therefore, if one were to assign a number such as 1, 2, 3, 4, etc. to each respective program, the Examiner argues, it would be possible to anticipate the features of the present invention. Applicants disagree with this conclusion.

Referring to the text Sull, Field 202 of FIGS 2A-2D represents, “information such as title, recording time, duration, and channel of the program,” (paragraph 0137, Sull). Likewise, field 204 represents a, “content characteristic of each program may be a (reduced-size) still image (thumbnail), a plurality of images displayed in the form of an animated image or video stream shown in a small size,” (paragraph 0137, Sull). The Examiner’s therefore modification of Sull would seem to work against the teachings or suggestions of the invention in that one would want descriptive information to distinguish between different recorded shows. The Examiner is suggesting that one of the ordinary skill in the art would ignore all of these fields and simple refer to different television shows by number. The conclusions do not follow from the reference, in that the cited reference invention pertains to listing programming information for different television shows. This has nothing to do with generating slates for a particular video asset using a “take number”.

Claim 23 claims that the watermark used uses “metadata that is shown for a respective take and a time duration metadata is displayed is modified from take to take” whereby the “order” of the metadata changes from take to take. The Sull reference does not show such a variance of what metadata is shown and for how long such metadata will be shown as to produce “watermarked” video where the metadata shown and time where such metadata is shown varies from take to take. That is, Lee only indentifies what a piece of video is by using information (SP 20:37 7 15 15:00 2:00) which is not specifically modified from video to video for the purposes of producing a watermark. That is, the displayed information of Lee is not varied in terms of what is displayed, or for how long such information is displayed, as to produce a watermark as in Claim 23.

For the reasons given above for Claim 1, 12 and 23, Applicants request that the Examiner remove the rejection to these claims. In addition, the Applicants request that

Serial No. 10/551,083

PU030095

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the Examiner remove the rejection to Claims 1-11 and 13-19, as such claims depend on allowable Claims 1 and 12, as well.

Having fully addressed the Examiner's rejections, it is believed that, in view of the preceding amendments and remarks, this application stands in condition for allowance. Accordingly then, reconsideration and allowance are respectfully solicited. If, however, the Examiner is of the opinion that such action cannot be taken, the Examiner is invited to contact the applicant's attorney at the phone number below, so that a mutually convenient date and time for a telephonic interview may be scheduled.

Respectfully submitted,
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May 26, 2009

Answers.com®**take**

SEE PAGES 7
and 15-16.

Dictionary: take (tāk) ➞

v., took (tʊk), tak·en (tākən), tak·ing, takes.

v.tr.

1. To get into one's possession by force, skill, or artifice, especially:
 - a. To capture physically; seize: *take an enemy fortress.*
 - b. To seize with authority; confiscate.
 - c. To kill, snare, or trap (fish or game, for example).
 - d. *Sports & Games.* To acquire in a game or competition; win: *took the crown in horseracing.*
 - e. *Sports & Games.* To defeat: *Our team took the visitors three to one.*
 - f. *Sports.* To catch (a ball in play), especially in baseball: *The player took it on the fly.*
2. To grasp with the hands; grip: *Take your partner's hand.*
3. To encounter or catch in a particular situation; come upon; discover: *Your actions took me by surprise.*
4. To deal a blow to; strike or hit: *The boxer took his opponent a sharp jab to the ribs.*
5. To affect favorably or winsomely; charm or captivate: *She was taken by the puppy.*
6.
 - a. To put (food or drink, for example) into the body; eat or drink: *took a little soup for dinner.*
 - b. To draw in; inhale: *took a deep breath.*
7. To expose one's body to (healthful or pleasurable treatment, for example): *take the sun; take the waters at a spa.*
8. To bring or receive into a particular relation, association, or other connection: *take a new partner into the firm; take a company national.*
9. To engage in sex with.
10. To accept and place under one's care or keeping.
11. To appropriate for one's own or another's use or benefit; obtain by purchase; secure or buy: *We always take season tickets.*
12. To assume for oneself: *take all the credit.*
 - a. To charge or oblige oneself with the fulfillment of (a task or duty, for example); commit oneself to: *She took the position of chair of the committee.*
 - b. To pledge one's obedience to; impose (a vow or promise) upon oneself.
 - c. To impose upon oneself; subject oneself to: *We took extra time to do the job properly.*
 - d. To accept or adopt for one's own: *She took his side in the dispute.*
 - e. To put forth or adopt as a point of argument, defense, or discussion.
 - f. To require or have as a fitting or proper accompaniment: *Transitive verbs take a direct object.*
13. To pick out; select or choose: *take any card.*
 - a. To choose for one's own use; avail oneself of the use of: *We took a rented car.*
 - b. To use (something) as when in operation: *This camera takes 35mm film.*
 - c. To use (something) as a means of conveyance or transportation: *take a train to Pittsburgh.*
 - d. To use (something) as a means of safety or refuge: *take shelter from the storm.*
 - e. To choose and then adopt (a particular route or direction) while on foot or while operating a vehicle: *Take a right at the next corner. The driver downshifted to take the corner.*
14. To assume occupancy of: *take a seat.*
15. To require (something) as a basic necessity: *It takes money to live in that town.*
16. To obtain from a source; derive or draw: *The book takes its title from the Bible.*
17. To obtain, as through measurement or a specified procedure: *took the patient's temperature.*
18. To write or make a record of, especially in shorthand or cursive writing: *take a letter; take notes.*
19. To create (an image, likeness, or representation), as by drawing, painting, or photography:

took a picture of us.

20. To include or distribute (a charge) in a financial record.
21.
 - a. To accept (something owed, offered, or given) either reluctantly or willingly: *take a bribe.*
 - b. To submit to (something inflicted); undergo or suffer: *didn't take his punishment well.*
 - c. To put up with; endure or tolerate: *I've had about all I can take from them.*
 - d. *Baseball.* To refrain from swinging at (a pitched ball).
 - e. To be affected with; catch: *The child took the flu.*
 - f. To be hit or penetrated by: *took a lot of punches; took a bullet in the leg.*
 - g. To withstand: *The dam took the heavy flood waters.*
22.
 - a. To accept or believe (something put forth) as true: *I'll take your word.*
 - b. To follow (advice, a suggestion, or a lead, for example).
 - c. To accept, handle, or deal with in a particular way: *He takes things in stride.*
 - d. To consider in a particular relation or from a particular viewpoint: *take the bitter with the sweet.*
23. To undertake, make, or perform: *take a walk; take a decision.*
24.
 - a. To allow to come in; give access or admission to; admit: *The boat took a lot of water but remained afloat.*
 - b. To provide room for; accommodate: *We can't take more than 100 guests.*
 - c. To become saturated or impregnated with (dye, for example).
25.
 - a. To understand or interpret: *May I take your smile as an indication of approval?*
 - b. To consider; assume: *Take the matter as settled.*
 - c. To consider to be equal to; reckon: *We take their number at 1,000.*
 - d. To perceive or feel; experience: *She took a dislike to his intrusions.*
26. To carry, convey, lead, or cause to go along to another place: *Don't forget to take your umbrella. This bus takes you to New York.* See Usage Note at [bring](#).
27. To remove from a place: *take the dishes from the sink.*
28. To secure by removing: *The dentist took two molars.*
29. To cause to die; kill or destroy: *The blight took these tomatoes.*
30. To subtract: *take 15 from 30.*
31. To exact: *The storm took its toll.*
32.
 - a. To commit and apply oneself to the study of: *take art lessons; take Spanish.*
 - b. To study for with success: *took a degree in law.*
33. *Informal.* To swindle, defraud, or cheat: *You've really been taken.*

v.intr.

1. To acquire possession.
2. To engage or mesh; catch, as gears or other mechanical parts.
3. To start growing; root or germinate: *Have the seeds taken?*
4. To have the intended effect; operate or work: *The skin graft took.*
5. To gain popularity or favor: *The television series, which didn't take, was later canceled.*
6. To become: *He took sick.*

n.

1.
 - a. The act or process of taking.
 - b. That which is taken.
2.
 - a. A quantity collected at one time, especially the amount of profit or receipts taken on a business arrangement or venture.
 - b. The number of fish, game birds, or other animals killed or captured at one time.

3. *Sports*. The amount of money collected as admission to a sporting event; the gate.
4. The uninterrupted running of a movie or television camera or a set of recording equipment in filming a movie or television program or cutting a record.
5.
 - a. A scene filmed or televised without interrupting the run of the camera.
 - b. A recording made in a single session.
6.
 - a. A physical reaction, such as a rash, indicating a successful vaccination.
 - b. A successful graft.
7. *Slang*. An attempt or a try: *He got the answer on the third take*.
8. *Informal*. An interpretation or assessment, as of an event: *The mayor was asked for his take on the judge's decision*.

phrasal verbs:

take after

1. To follow as an example.
2. To resemble in appearance, temperament, or character.

take apart

1. To divide into parts after disassembling.
2. To dissect or analyze (a theory, for example), usually in an effort to discover hidden or innate flaws or weaknesses.
3. *Slang*. To beat up; thrash.

take back

To retract (something stated or written).

take down

1. To bring to a lower position from a higher one.
2. To take apart; dismantle: *take down the Christmas tree*.
3. To lower the arrogance or the self-esteem of (a person): *really took him down during the debate*.
4. To put down in writing.

take for

1. To regard as: *Do you take me for a fool?*
2. To consider mistakenly: *Don't take silence for approval*.

take in

1. To grant admittance to; receive as a guest or an employee.
2. To reduce in size; make smaller or shorter: *took in the waist on the pair of pants*.
3. To include or constitute.
4. To understand: *couldn't take in the meaning of the word*.
5. To deceive or swindle: *was taken in by a confidence artist*.
6. To look at thoroughly; view: *took in the sights*.
7. To accept (work) to be done in one's house for pay: *took in typing*.
8. To convey (a prisoner) to a police station.

take off

1. To remove, as clothing: *take one's coat off; take off one's galoshes*.
2. To release: *took the brake off*.
3. To deduct as a discount: *took 20 percent off*.
4. To carry off or away.

5. *Slang.*

- a. To go off; leave: *took off in a hurry.*
- b. To achieve wide use or popularity: *a new movie that really took off.*
- 6. To rise into the air or begin flight: *The plane took off on time.*
- 7. To discontinue: *took off the commuter special.*
- 8. To withhold service due, as from one's work: *I'm taking off three days during May.*

take on

- 1. To undertake or begin to handle: *took on extra responsibilities.*
- 2. To hire; engage: *took on more workers during the harvest.*
- 3. To oppose in competition: *a wrestler who took on all comers.*
- 4. *Informal.* To display violent or passionate emotion: *Don't take on so!*
- 5. To acquire (an appearance, for example) as or as if one's own: *Over the years he has taken on the look of a banker.*

take out

- 1. To extract; remove: *took the splinter out.*
- 2. To secure (a license, for example) by application to an authority.
- 3. *Informal.* To escort, as a date.
- 4. To give vent to: *Don't take your frustration out in such an aggressive manner.*
- 5. To obtain as an equivalent in a different form: *took out the money owed in services.*
- 6. *Informal.* To begin a course; set out: *The police took out after the thieves.*
- 7. *Slang.*
 - a. To kill; murder: *Two snipers took out an enemy platoon.*
 - b. To search for and destroy in an armed attack or other such encounter: *Combat pilots, flying low to avoid radar, took out the guerrilla leader's bunker in a single mission.*

take over

- 1. To assume control, management, or responsibility.
- 2. To assume the control or management of or the responsibility for: *She took over the job after he left.*
- 3. To become dominant: *Our defense took over in the second half of the game.*

take to

- 1. To have recourse to; go to, as for safety: *took to the woods.*
- 2. To develop as a habit or a steady practice: *take to drink.*
- 3. To become fond of or attached to: *"Two keen minds that they are, they took to each other" (Jack Kerouac).*

take up

- 1. To raise; lift.
- 2. To reduce in size; shorten or tighten: *take up a gown.*
- 3. To pay off (an outstanding debt, mortgage, or note).
- 4. To accept (an option, bet, or challenge) as offered.
- 5. To begin again; resume: *Let's take up where we left off.*
- 6. To use up, consume, or occupy: *The extra duties took up most of my time.*
- 7. To develop an interest in or devotion to: *take up mountain climbing.*
- 8. To deal with: *Let's take up each problem one at a time.*
- 9. To assume: *took up a friendly attitude.*
- 10. To absorb or adsorb: *crops taking up nutrients.*
- 11. To enter into (a profession or business): *took up engineering.*

idioms:

on the take *Informal.*

Taking or seeking to take bribes or illegal income: "*There were policemen on the take*" (Scott Turow).

take a bath *Informal*.

To experience serious financial loss: "*Small investors who latched on to hot new issues took a bath in Wall Street*" (Paul A. Samuelson).

take account of

To take into consideration.

take away from

To detract from: *Drab curtains took away from the otherwise lovely room.*

take care

To be careful: *Take care or you will slip on the ice.*

take care of

To assume responsibility for the maintenance, support, or treatment of.

take charge

To assume control or command.

take effect

1. To become operative, as under law or regulation: *The curfew takes effect at midnight.*
2. To produce the desired reaction: *The antibiotics at last began to take effect.*

take exception

To express opposition by argument; object to: *took exception to the prosecutor's line of questioning.*

take five (or ten) *Slang*.

To take a short rest or break, as of five or ten minutes.

take for granted

1. To consider as true, real, or forthcoming; anticipate correctly.
2. To underestimate the value of: *a publisher who took the editors for granted.*

take heart

To be confident or courageous.

take hold

1. To seize, as by grasping.
2. To become established: *The newly planted vines quickly took hold.*

take it

1. To understand; assume: *As I take it, they won't accept the proposal.*
2. *Informal*. To endure abuse, criticism, or other harsh treatment: *If you can dish it out, you've got to learn to take it.*

take it on the chin *Slang*.

To endure punishment, suffering, or defeat.

take it or leave it

To accept or reject unconditionally.

take it out on *Informal*.

To abuse (someone) in venting one's own anger.

take kindly to

1. To be receptive to: *take kindly to constructive criticism*.
2. To be naturally attracted or fitted to; thrive on.

take lying down *Informal*.

To submit to harsh treatment with no resistance: *refused to take the snub lying down*.

take notice of

To pay attention to.

take (one's) breath away

To put into a state of awe or shock.

take (one's) time

To act slowly or at one's leisure.

take place

To happen; occur.

take root

1. To become established or fixed.
2. To become rooted.

take shape

To take on a distinctive form.

take sick

Chiefly Southern U.S. To become ill.

take sides

To associate with and support a particular faction, group, cause, or person.

take stock

1. To take an inventory.
2. To make an estimate or appraisal, as of resources or of oneself.

take stock in

To trust, believe in, or attach importance to.

take the bench *Law*.

To assume a judicial position.

take the cake

1. To be the most outrageous or disappointing.
2. To win the prize; be outstanding.

take the count

1. To be defeated.
2. *Sports*. To be counted out in boxing.

take the fall (or hit) *Slang*.

To incur blame or censure, either willingly or unwillingly: *a senior official who took the fall for the failed intelligence operation*.

take the floor

To rise to deliver a formal speech, as to an assembly.

take the heat *Slang*.

To incur and endure heavy censure or criticism: *had a reputation for being able to take the heat in a crisis*.

take to the cleaners *Slang*.

To take all the money or possessions of, especially by outsmarting or swindling.

take up for

To support (a person or group, for example) in an argument.

take up the cudgels

To join in a dispute, especially in defense of a participant.

take up with *Informal*.

To begin to associate with; consort with: *took up with a fast crowd*.

[Middle English taken, from Old English tacan, from Old Norse taka.]

takable **tak'a•ble** *adj.*

Marketing Dictionary: take

1. Variation of shot.

2. Turn off a video source by the director's command, as in "Take one."

3. Individual scene or pose used in the final print of a film, program, or commercial. Every scene is assigned a take number as it is being shot, which is later used to locate the scene for editing or screening. The take number usually agrees with the number of times the scene has been shot before the director feels that it is the way it should be.

4. In retailing, amount of money in the cash register(s) of a retail outlet at the close of business on a given day.

Business Dictionary: Take

In general: (1) profit realized from a transaction; (2) gross receipts of a lottery or gambling enterprise; (3) open to bribery, as in being on the take.

Law: to seize possession of property. When a debtor defaults on a debt backed by Collateral, that

property is taken back by the creditor.

Securities: act of accepting an Offer price in a transaction between brokers or dealers.

Thesaurus: take

also take up

verb

1. To obtain possession or control of: capture, gain, get, win. *Slang* cop. See get/lose.
2. To gain possession of, especially after a struggle or chase: capture, catch, get, net¹, secure. *Informal* bag. *Slang* nail. See get/lose.
3. To become affected with a disease: catch, contract, develop, get, sicken. *Idioms:* come down with. See get/lose.
4. To come upon, especially suddenly or unexpectedly: catch, hit on (or upon), surprise. *Informal* hit. See surprise/expect.
5. To have a sudden overwhelming effect on: catch, seize, strike. See attack/defend, over/under.
6. To direct or impel to oneself by some quality or action: allure, appeal, attract, draw, entice, lure, magnetize. *Informal* pull. See like/dislike.
7. To cause to pass from the mouth into the stomach: ingest, swallow. See mouth.
8. To admit to one's possession, presence, or awareness: accept, have, receive. See accept/reject.
9. To engage in sexual relations with: bed, copulate, couple, have, mate, sleep with. *Idioms:* go to bed with, make love, make whoopee, roll in the hay. See sex/asexual.
10. To receive (something given or offered) willingly and gladly. accept, embrace, welcome. See accept/reject.
11. To lay claim to for oneself or as one's right: appropriate, arrogate, assume, commandeer, preempt, seize, usurp. See give/take/reciprocity.
12. To go aboard (a means of transport): board, catch. See used/unused.
13. To have as a need or prerequisite: ask, call for, demand, entail, involve, necessitate, require. See necessary/unnecessary, over/under.
14. To obtain from another source: derive, draw, get. See kin.
15. To put up with: abide, accept, bear, brook², endure, go, stand (for), stomach, suffer, support, sustain, swallow, tolerate, withstand. *Informal* lump². *Idioms:* take it, take it lying down. See accept/reject.
16. To perform a function effectively: function, go, operate, run, work. See thrive/fail/exist.
17. To perceive and recognize the meaning of: accept, apprehend, catch (on), compass, comprehend, conceive, fathom, follow, get, grasp, make out, read, see, sense, take in, understand. *Informal* savvy. *Slang* dig. *Chiefly British* twig. *Scots* ken. *Idioms:* gethavaea handle on, get the picture. See understand/misunderstand.
18. To understand in a particular way: construe, interpret, read. See understand/misunderstand.
19. To cause to come along with oneself: bear, bring, carry, convey, fetch, transport. See accompanied.
20. To move (something) from a position occupied: remove, take away, take off, take out, withdraw. See move/halt.
21. To take away (a quantity) from another quantity. abate, deduct, discount, rebate, subtract. *Informal* knock off. See increase/decrease.
22. To get money or something else from by deceitful trickery: bilk, cheat, cozen, defraud, gull, mulct, rook, swindle, victimize. *Informal* chisel, flimflam, trim. *Slang* diddle¹, do, gyp, stick, sting. See honest/dishonest.

phrasal verb - take after

To be similar to, as in appearance: resemble. *Chiefly Regional* favor,, same/different/compare.

phrasal verb - take away

To move (something) from a position occupied: remove, take, take off, take out, withdraw,,

move/halt.

phrasal verb - take back

1. To occupy or take again: reassume, re-claim, reoccupy, repossess, resume, retake. See give/take/reciprocity.
2. To send, put, or carry back to a former location: give back, restore, return. See increase/decrease, keep/release.
3. To disavow (something previously written or said) irrevocably and usually formally: abjure, recall, recant, retract, withdraw. See accept/reject.

phrasal verb - take down

1. To cause to descend: depress, drop, let down, lower². See rise/fall.
2. To take (something) apart: break down, disassemble, dismantle, dismount. See assemble/disassemble.

phrasal verb - take in

1. To allow admittance, as to a group: accept, admit, receive. See accept/reject.
2. To have as a part: comprehend, comprise, contain, embody, embrace, encompass, have, include, involve, subsume. See include/exclude.
3. To perceive and recognize the meaning of: accept, apprehend, catch (on), compass, comprehend, conceive, fathom, follow, get, grasp, make out, read, see, sense, take, understand. *Informal savvy. Slang dig. Chiefly British twig. Scots ken. Idioms:* gethavaea handle on, get the picture. See understand/misunderstand.
4. To cause to accept what is false, especially by trickery or misrepresentation: beguile, betray, bluff, cozen, deceive, delude, double-cross, dupe, fool, hoodwink, humbug, mislead, trick. *Informal bamboozle, have. Slang four-flush. Idioms:* lead astray, play false, pull the wool over someone's eyes, put something over on, take for a ride. See honest/dishonest.

phrasal verb - take off

1. To take from one's own person: doff, remove. See put on/take off.
2. To move (something) from a position occupied: remove, take, take away, take out, withdraw. See move/halt.
3. To move or proceed away from a place: depart, exit, get away, get off, go, go away, leave¹, pull out, quit, retire, run (along), withdraw. *Informal cut out, push off, shove off. Slang blow*¹, split. *Idioms:* hit the road, take leave. See approach/retreat.
4. To rise up in flight: lift (off). See rise/fall.

phrasal verb - take on

1. To take upon oneself: assume, incur, shoulder, tackle, take over, undertake. See accept/reject.
2. To go about the initial step in doing (something): approach, begin, commence, embark, enter, get off, inaugurate, initiate, institute, launch, lead off, open, set about, set out, set to, start, take up, undertake. *Informal kick off. Idioms:* get cracking, get going, get the show on the road. See start/end.
3. To obtain the use or services of: employ, engage, hire, retain. *Idioms:* put on the payroll. See get/lose, work/play.
4. To enter into conflict with: encounter, engage, meet¹. *Idioms:* dojoinbattle with. See conflict/cooperation, meet.
5. To worry over trifles: chafe, fuss, pother. See calm/agitation.
6. To take, as another's idea, and make one's own: adopt, embrace, espouse, take up. See accept/reject, give/take/reciprocity.

phrasal verb - take out

1. To move (something) from a position occupied: remove, take, take away, take off, withdraw.

See move/halt.

2. To be with another person socially on a regular basis: date, go out, see. See connect.

phrasal verb - take over

1. To seize and move into by force: occupy. See attack/defend.
2. To take upon oneself: assume, incur, shoulder, tackle, take on, undertake. See accept/reject.
3. To free from a specific duty by acting as a substitute: relieve, spell³. See substitute.

phrasal verb - take to

To find agreeable: fancy, like¹. Chiefly British conceit, like/dislike.

phrasal verb - take up

1. To move (something) to a higher position: boost, elevate, heave, hoist, lift, pick up, raise, rear², uphold, uplift, upraise, uprear. See rise/fall.
2. To begin or go on after an interruption: continue, pick up, renew, reopen, restart, resume. See continue/stop/pause.
3. To be occupied or concerned with: consider, deal with, treat. *Idioms*: have to do with. See relevant/irrelevant.
4. To go about the initial step in doing (something): approach, begin, commence, embark, enter, get off, inaugurate, initiate, institute, launch, lead off, open, set about, set out, set to, start, take on, undertake. *Informal* kick off. *Idioms*: get cracking, get going, get the show on the road. See start/end.
5. To take in (moisture or liquid): absorb, drink, imbibe, soak (up), sop up. See give/take/reciprocity.
6. To take in and incorporate, especially mentally: absorb, assimilate, digest, imbibe. *Informal* soak (up). See accept/reject.
7. To take, as another's idea, and make one's own: adopt, embrace, espouse, take on. See accept/reject, give/take/reciprocity.

noun

1. The amount of money collected as admission, especially to a sporting event: box office, gate. See money.
2. A trying to do or make something: attempt, crack, effort, endeavor, essay, go, offer, stab, trial, try. *Informal* shot. *Archaic* assay. See try.

Idioms: take

Idioms beginning with take:

take pains

take into one's head

take sick

take the trouble

take a whack at

take a hand in

take effect

take in good part

takes two

take a load off one's mind

take off one's hands

take something on faith

take pride in

take a rain check

taken aback

take a back seat
take a bath
take a bow
take a break
take a chance
take a dim view of
take advantage of
take a spill
take a shine to
take after
take a gander at
take a hike
take a hint
take aim
take a joke
take out of
take a leak
take a look at
take a picture
take a poke at
take a powder
take for gospel
take a shellacking
take aside
take a stand
take a turn for the better
take a walk
take away from
take by storm
take by surprise
take charge
take cover
take some doing
take down a notch
take exception to
take five
take wing
take heart
take someone in
take in hand
take in stride
take into account
take into one's confidence
take issue with
take something
take it easy
take it from here
take it from me
take it on the chin
take it or leave it
take it out of one
take it out on
take on oneself
take kindly to
take one's leave
take lying down

take no for an answer, not
take note
take notes
taken with, be
take offense
take office
take one's breath away
take one's chances
take one's cue from
take one's hat off to
take one's medicine
take one's time
take over
take part
take pity on
take potluck
take root
take shape
take sides
take someone's measure
take someone's name in vain
take someone's part
take someone's point
take someone's word for
take for a ride
take steps
take stock
take stock in
take the bit in one's mouth
take the bitter with the sweet
take the bread out of someone's mouth
take the bull by the horns
take the cake
take the edge off
take the fall
take the field
take the Fifth
take the floor
take the heat
take the initiative
take the law into one's hands
take the liberty of
take the load off
take the plunge
take the pulse of
take the rap
take the rough with the smooth
take the starch out of
take the sting out of
take the wind out of one's sails
take the words out of someone's mouth
take the wrong way
take to heart
take to one's heels
take turns
take umbrage

take up where one left off
take up a collection
take up arms
take up for
take up space
take up with

See also at (take) pains; devil take the hindmost; double take; give and take; give or take; go to (take) the trouble; have (take) a crack at; have (take) a fit; in (take) effect; (take) in good part; in tow, take; it takes all sorts; it takes getting used to; it takes one to know one; (take) off one's hands; (take) on faith; on the take; pay your money and take your choice; pride oneself (take pride in); (take a) rain check; sit up and take notice; that's (takes care of) that; what do you take me for; what it takes; (take) with a grain of salt; you can lead (take) a horse to water; you can't take it with you.

Antonyms: take

n

Definition: profit

Antonyms: debt, loss

v

Definition: accept, adopt; use, consume

Antonyms: abstain, disallow, refuse, reject

v

Definition: buy; reserve

Antonyms: refuse, reject

v

Definition: captivate, enchant

Antonyms: disenchant, repulse

v

Definition: carry, transport; accompany

Antonyms: hold, keep, maintain

v

Definition: cheat, deceive

Antonyms: be honest

v

Definition: contract, catch

Antonyms: be immune

v

Definition: endure

Antonyms: avoid, discontinue, dodge, refuse, reject, stop

v

Definition: get; help oneself to

Antonyms: give, receive

v

Definition: steal

Antonyms: give, offer

v

Definition: subtract

Antonyms: add

v

Definition: understand

Antonyms: misconceive, misunderstand

v

Definition: win; be successful

Antonyms: fail, lose

US Military Dictionary: take

v. *past* took ; ***past part.*** taken **1.** capture or gain possession of by force or military means: *twenty of their ships were sunk or taken | the French took Ghent.*

2. occupy (a place or position): *within hours the Marines had taken the hill.*

3. furl a sail.

take off (of an aircraft or bird) become airborne.

take something over also take over assume control of something: *British troops had taken over the German trenches.*

See the Introduction, Abbreviations and Pronunciation for further details.

Devil's Dictionary: take

A cynical view of the world by Ambrose Bierce

v.t.

To acquire, frequently by force but preferably by stealth.

Word Tutor: take



IN BRIEF: To get a hold of something and keep for yourself.

☞ *Better to give than to take.* — John Heywood (1497?-1580), English playwright.

Wikipedia: Take

For films titled "The Take", see The Take.

For other uses, see Wiktionary:take.

A **take** is a single continuous recorded performance. The term is used in film and music to denote and track the stages of production.

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Film

In cinematography, a **take** refers to each filmed "version" of a particular shot or "set up". Takes of each shot are generally numbered starting with "take one" and the number of each successive take is increased (with the director calling for "take two" or "take eighteen") until the filming of the shot is completed.

A **one-take** occurs when the entire scene is shot satisfactorily the first time, whether by necessity (as with certain expensive special effects) or by happy accident.

Film takes are often designated with the aid of a clapperboard. It is also referred to as the slate. The number of each take is written or attached to the clapperboard, which is filmed briefly prior to or at the beginning of the actual take. Only takes which are vetted by the continuity person and/or script supervisor are printed and are sent to the film editor.

Outtakes or "outs" are takes or portions of takes that are not in the movie. The vast majority of material (film or digital) shot for a major motion picture doesn't make it into the finished movie. Multiple takes of repeated performances, shot from various camera angles quickly add up. Shooting over a million feet of film for a movie and using ten thousand feet for the finished product is common.

Some film directors are known for using very long, unedited takes. Alfred Hitchcock's *Rope* is famous for being composed of nine uninterrupted takes, each from four to ten minutes long. This required actors to step over cables and dolly tracks while filming, and stagehands to move furniture and props out of the camera's way as it moved around the room. A camera operator's foot was broken by a heavy dolly during one intensive take, and he was gagged and hauled out of the studio so that filming could continue without interruption.^[1] The eight-minute opening shot of *The Player* includes people discussing long takes in other movies.

Aleksandr Sokurov's *Russian Ark* (2002) consists of a single 90-minute take, shot on a digital format. Mike Figgis' *Timecode* (2000) consists of a single 90-minute take as well, albeit with 4 camera units shooting simultaneously. In the finished film, all 4 camera angles are shown simultaneously on a split screen, with the sound fading from one to another to direct audience attention.

Multiple takes

Other directors such as Stanley Kubrick are notorious for demanding numerous retakes of a single scene, once asking Shelley Duvall to repeat a scene 127 times for *The Shining*. During the shooting of *Eyes Wide Shut*, Kubrick asked for 97 takes of Tom Cruise walking through a door before he was satisfied. Charlie Chaplin, both director and star of *The Gold Rush*, did 63 separate takes of a scene where his character eats a boot -- in reality, a prop made of licorice -- and ended up being taken to the hospital for insulin shock due to the high sugar intake.^[2] Chaplin also did 342 takes of a scene in *City Lights* (1931).

In other cases, it is the actors who cause multiple takes. One fight scene in Jackie Chan's *The Young Master* was so intricate that it required 329 takes to complete, and most Jackie Chan films include the most humorous of the **outtakes** from filming during the end credits. Director Bryan

Singer tried for a full day to get his desired shots of the cast of *The Usual Suspects* behaving sullenly in a police lineup, but the actors could not remain serious and kept spoiling the takes by laughing and making faces. In the end, Singer changed his plan and used the funniest of the takes in the final movie to illustrate the contempt the criminals had for the police. During the filming of *Some Like It Hot*, director Billy Wilder was notoriously frustrated by the retakes required by Marilyn Monroe's inability to remember her lines.

Other

A take refers to a portion of profits earned criminal enterprise, such as a robbery or embezzlement.

A spit-take is a take in which a performer reacts in surprise by spitting a beverage out of his or her mouth.

A double-take is the reaction of surprise illustrated by the performer glancing at something, then looking away, then looking back in shock, astonishment, or amazement.

Music

In music, a **take** similarly refers to successive attempts to record a song or part. Musical takes are also sequentially numbered. The need to obtain a complete, acceptable take was especially important in the years predating multi-track recording and overdubbing techniques.

Different versions of the same song from a single recording session are sometimes eventually released as **alternate takes** of the recording; indeed, alternate takes of songs recorded by The Beatles were some of the most sought-after bootleg recordings by the band, before their official release as part of *The Beatles Anthology*; a similar case occurred with the recordings of Elvis Presley until his label, RCA, began releasing alternate takes itself in 1974 with *Elvis: A Legendary Performer Volume 1*.

Conservation Biology

In conservation biology, *Taking* means pursuing, shooting, killing, capturing, trapping, snaring, angling, spearing, or netting wild animals; or placing, setting, drawing, or using a net, trap, or other device to take wild animals. Taking also includes attempting to take wild animals or assisting another person in taking wild animals.^[3]

References

1. [^] IMDb: *Rope*
2. [^] IMDb: *The Gold Rush*
3. [^] Minnesota DNR: General Hunting InformationPDF (249 KiB)

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Misspellings: take

Common misspelling(s) of take

- tkae

Translations: Take

Dansk (Danish)

v. tr. - tage, gribe om, tage fat i, tage med, modtage, overtage, vinde, aftage, købe

v. intr. - virke, være effektiv

n. - optagelse (film), fangst, bytte

idioms:

- be on the take være korrupt, modtage bestikkelse
- be taken short taget med bukserne nede om hælene
- have what it takes have viden, have kendskab
- take after ligne
- take against fatte modvilje imod
- take aside i enrum
- take back tage i sig igen, fortryde
- take down nedlægge, skrive ned
- take from trække fra
- take in hand overtage, tage under behandling
- take issue with diskutere med, være uenig
- take off someone's hands befri nogen for noget
- take pains to gøre sig besvær med at
- take someone to one side tage nogen i enrum
- take time bruge tid på
- take to give sig til, lægge sig efter, slå sig på
- take up tage op, optage, absorbere
- take up on tage nogen på ordet
- take up the ball and run tage imod en udfordring
- take up the slack stramme op
- take up with begynde at omgås nogen
- taken with interesseret i, tiltrukket af

Nederlands (Dutch)

nemen/doen, (aan) pakken, dragen, brengen, aan-/afnemen, stelen, overheersten, vereisen, behandelen (onderwerp), nuttigen, plaats bieden, krijgen, aanvaarden, incasseren, opvatten, aanslaan, opname

Français (French)

v. tr. - prendre, attaquer qn, emporter (qch), emmener (qn), montrer, diriger, conduire, emmener, ou mener qn à, accepter, recevoir (de l'argent, des pots-de-vin), demander, exiger, (Ling) prendre, (Ling) être suivi de, supporter/endurer, réagir à, supposer, interpréter, considérer, adopter, noter, prendre (le pouls), avoir une capacité de, pouvoir contenir, prendre/consommer, faire (une taille/une pointure), (Phot) prendre, (Math) soustraire, suivre (un cours), (École, Univ) passer (un examen), faire cours à, célébrer, dire (une messe), prendre/assiéger, capturer, (Jeux) prendre (aux échecs), faire (un tour) (aux cartes), remporter (un prix), avoir des relations sexuelles avec

v. intr. - faire effet (un médicament), prendre (une teinture), prendre/bien pousser (une plante), mordre (à l'hameçon)

n. - (Cin) prise (de vues), prise, tableau de chasse, (Comm) recette

idioms:

- be on the take accepter des pots-de-vin
- be taken short être pris d'un besoin pressant, pris de court
- have what it takes avoir ce qu'il faut
- take after tenir de, ressembler à
- take against prendre en grippe
- take apart se démonter, (fig) massacrer (un adversaire)
- take away from emmener (qn), supprimer (une douleur), emporter
- take down descendre, enlever, baisser, démonter, noter
- take for prendre pour

- take from retirer de
- take in tromper, abuser, recueillir (un réfugié), saisir, comprendre, noter, embrasser (une scène), inclure, absorber, (fig) s'imprégner de, (Naut) prendre (l'eau), (Cout) reprendre, faire (qch) à domicile, aller à
- take in hand prendre en main
- take issue être en désaccord
- take it on oneself to prendre sur soi de faire
- take it or leave it c'est à prendre ou à laisser
- take it out on s'en prendre à qn
- take off décoller, (fig) prendre (une idée), marcher (un produit), décoller (des ventes), filer (fam), réduire, faire une remise, prendre du congé, rajeunir, enlever, ôter (un vêtement), supprimer (un couvercle), amputer, couper, annuler (une pièce), imiter (qn), partir, s'en aller
- take off someone's hands décharger qn
- take out décharger, s'enlever, extraire, arracher, enlever, retirer, sortir (avec qn), emporter (un repas), déduire, éliminer (qn), détruire (une cible)
- take out on passer qch sur qn (sa colère)
- take pains to se donner du mal
- take someone aside prendre qn à part
- take someone back rappeler des souvenirs à qn, reprendre qn
- take someone in tromper qn, abuser qn, se laisser prendre par qn
- take someone off imiter qn
- take someone on embaucher qn, jouer contre qn, se battre contre qn
- take someone to one side attirer/tirer qn à part, prendre qn à part
- take someone up on reprendre qn sur, accepter de qn (une invitation)
- take something back rapporter qch, retirer qch (des propos), reprendre qch
- take something on accepter/prendre (du travail), prendre (des responsabilités), prendre (l'air)
- take time prendre le temps
- take to plaire, se mettre à
- take up reprendre, enlever, prendre, se mettre à, prendre (un emploi), accepter, relever (un défi), occuper (un espace), demander (du temps), adopter, (Cout) raccourcir, absorber
- take up the ball and run développer l'idée de qn
- take up the slack retendre (un câble)
- take up with soulever (qch) avec (qn), s'attacher à (qn)
- taken with (être) attaché à

Deutsch (German)

v. - annehmen, tragen, übernehmen, hinnehmen, mitnehmen, bringen, erfordern, haben, zu sich nehmen, verstehen, nehmen, einnehmen, machen, gewinnen, notieren, messen, unternehmen, wirken, angehen, halten, zu brennen beginnen, (ugs.) anbeißen

n. - Aufnahme, Einnahme, Fang, Beute

idioms:

- be on the take Bestechungsgeld bekommen
- be taken short plötzlich zur Toilette müssen
- have what it takes das Zeug dazu haben
- take after gleichen, ähnlich sehen
- take against eine Abneigung fassen
- take apart auseinandernehmen, (ugs.) zusammenstauchen, (ugs.) entscheidend schlagen
- take away from schmälern
- take down hinunterbringen, abnehmen, einholen, umlegen, herunterziehen, tiefer setzen, abreißen, abbauen, aufnehmen, aufschreiben, mitschreiben, ducken
- take for jmdn./etw. für etw. halten
- take from etw. schmälern
- take in begreifen, aufnehmen, enger machen, einbeziehen, betrügen, (ugs.) mitnehmen, ins Haus nehmen, (mar.) einholen

- take in hand in die Hand nehmen
- take issue sich mit jmdm. auf eine Diskussion über etwas einlassen
- take it on oneself to etw. allein machen od. entscheiden, ohne jmdn. zu fragen
- take it or leave it entweder du bist damit einverstanden, oder du läßt es bleiben
- take it out on seine Wut/etw. an jmdm./etw. auslassen
- take off ausziehen, ablegen, abnehmen, streichen, sich frei nehmen, starten, abspringen, losrennen, nachahmen, steigen, Erfolg haben
- take off someone's hands jmdm. abnehmen
- take out herausnehmen, erwerben, abschließen, ausgehen mit, (Slang) töten, (Slang) zerstören
- take out on auslassen an
- take pains to sich Mühe geben
- take someone aside jemanden beiseite nehmen
- take someone back zurückbringen, zurücknehmen, (im Geist) zurückversetzen
- take someone in jmdn. untersützen, jmdn. [mit dem Auto] reinfahren (ugs)
- take someone off jmdn. von etw. holen, jmdm. etw. entziehen
- take someone on einstellen, aufnehmen, annehmen, es aufnehmen mit, weiterbringen
- take someone to one side jmdn. zur Seite nehmen
- take someone up on jmdn. [in bezug auf etw. (Akk)] beim Wort nehmen, jmdn. [in bezug auf etw. (Akk)] widersprechen
- take something back wiedernehmen, zurückbekommen
- take something on übernehmen, annehmen, auf sich (Akk) nehmen
- take time Zeit beanspruchen
- take to Gefallen finden an, mit etwas anfangen, sich gewöhnen an, gehen in, sich flüchten in
- take up aufheben, hochheben, ansprechen, kürzen, aufgreifen, wiederaufnehmen, in Anspruch nehmen, anfangen, annehmen
- take up the ball and run den Ball anheben und laufen
- take up the slack die Lose durchholen
- take up with Freundschaft schließen mit
- taken with angezogen von, positiv beeindruckt

Ελληνική (Greek)

ν. - παίρνω, λαβαίνω, λαμβάνω, χρειάζομαι, απαιτώ (χρόνο κ.λπ.), δέχομαι, αποδέχομαι, παραδέχομαι, συμπεραίνω, ανέχομαι, υπομένω, εισπράττω, θεωρώ, νομίζω, βγάζω, καταλαμβάνω, κατακτώ, δίνω (εξετάσεις), τρώω ή πίνω, πηγαίνω (κάποιοι κάπου), αναλαμβάνω (υποχρέωση κ.λπ.), πιάνω (αιχμάλωτο)
 π. - λήψη, (ταμιακή) εισπραξη, γύρισμα

idioms:

- be on the take τα παίρνω
- be taken short αιφνιδιάζομαι
- have what it takes έχω τα απαραίτητα προσόντα
- take after μοιάζω (κάποιου)
- take against αρχίζω να αντιπαθώ
- take aside παίρνω κατά μέρος
- take back ξαναπηγαίνω, ξαναγυρίζω, παίρνω πίσω, φέρνω πίσω, ανακαλώ
- take down κατεβάζω, σημειώνω, καταγράφω, αποσυνδέω, διαλύω, αποθαρρύνω
- take from αφαιρώ
- take hold πιάνω, καθιερώνομαι
- take in hand παίρνω στα χέρια μου, αναλαμβάνω τον έλεγχο
- take issue with διαφωνώ με
- take it out on ξεσπάω, βγάζω το άχτι μου σε
- take off someone's hands απαλλάσσω από (ευθύνη)
- take out εξαγωγή, βγάζω, αφαιρώ, συνοδεύω σε έξοδο, αποδυναμώνω, καταπονώ, δέχομαι εναλλαεναλλακτικά, επιτυγχάνω έκδοση (π.χ. πιστοποιητικού), (στο μπριτζ) ανεβάζω κλίμακα σε αλλαγή χρώματος, εξουδετερώνω ανθρώπινο ή άλλο στόχο, ξεπαστρεύω

- take out on ξεσπάω σε
- take pains to μπαίνω στον κόπο, κοπιάζω, μοχθώ (να πετύχω κάτι)
- take someone to one side παίρνω κάποιον στην πάντα/ιδιαιτέρως
- take something in hand παίρνω υπό τον έλεγχο ή την προστασία μου, ασχολούμαι με, επεξεργάζομαι (κάτι), πασχίζω, επιχειρώ
- take time απαιτώ/παίρνω χρόνο
- take to επιδίδομαι σε, μ' αρέσει να, συμπαθώ, το ρίχνω σε, καταφεύγω σε
- take up σηκώνω, μαζεύω, καταλαμβάνω (χώρο ή χρόνο), πιάνω, απορροφώ, τραβώ, απασχολώ/-ούμαι σε
- take up on δέχομαι την προσφορά κάποιου για να, ζητώ εξηγήσεις
- take up the ball and run αναλαμβάνω πρωτοβουλία
- take up the slack μαζεύω τα μπόσικα, τεντώνω, επανενεργοποιώ (την οικονομία) μετά από χαλάρωση
- take up with πιάνω φιλίες/σχέσεις με
- taken with μαγεμένος από

Italiano (Italian)

accettare, sostenere, incassare, sopportare, prendere, portare, costare, volerci, afferrare, durare, inghiottire, ripresa

idioms:

- be taken ill ammalarsi improvvisamente
- have what it takes avere quanto basta per riuscire
- take a person out of himself far dimenticare a qualcuno i propri guai
- take a person up on accettare l'offerta di qualcuno su
- take after rassomigliare a
- take against prendere contro
- take apart smantellare, smontare
- take as read prendere alla lettera
- take away portare via
- take back ritrattare
- take care curarsi di
- take in afferrare, ingannare, attillare, assumere, accogliere, incassare
- take in hand intraprendere
- take into account prendere in considerazione
- take it diciamo
- take it from me credimi pure
- take it lying down inghiottire
- take off andarsene, decollare, togliersi
- take off someone's hands sgravare da
- take on assumere, imbarcare
- take one's time indugiare, andare con calma
- take out tirare fuori, sfogare
- take out on sfogarsi con
- take over prendere il controllo
- take pains darsi da fare
- take something lying down inghiottire
- take the cake/bun/biscuit essere il migliore
- take to portare a, prendere in simpatia
- take up riprendere, alzare, affrontare
- take up with fare amicizia con
- take upon oneself incaricarsi di
- taken up occupato
- taken with preso con

Português (Portuguese)

v. - tomar, pegar, agarrar, prender, capturar, levar, aceitar
 n. - presa (f), coleta (f), tomada (f) (Cin.)

idioms:

- have what it takes possuir as qualidades necessárias
- take back aceitar ou levar de volta, retirar
- take in hand responsabilizar-se por, encarregar-se de, pôr na linha
- take off someone's hands tirar da responsabilidade de alguém
- take one's fancy cair no agrado de alguém
- take one's time ir com calma, não se apressar, não se afobar
- take time levar tempo
- take to ir para, refugiar-se em, entregar-se a, adaptar-se a, gostar de
- take up apreender, absorver líquido, erguer, resgatar, pagar
- take up with associar-se a, fazer amizade com, meter-se com
- taken with conto do vigário, ser enganado

Русский (Russian)

взять (что-н.), брать, хватать, захватывать, брать в плен, (разг.) овладевать женщиной, присваивать, приобретать, добывать, принимать (совет), принимать всерьез/к сведению, терпеть (обиду), (кино) кадра на фильм/видеокассету, барыши

idioms:

- have what it takes обладать свойством (преодолеть любые препятствия/вынести испытание)
- take back вернуть что-л. на место, сознаться в своей ошибке, отказаться от сказанного, позволить вернуться домой (после ссоры), вернуть кого-л. в его/ее прошлое, заботиться о ком-л.
- take in hand взять твердо в руки, овладеть чем-л.
- take off someone's hands избавить кого-л. от чего-л.
- take one's time не спешить, не торопиться
- take time занимает время, требует времени
- take to почувствовать симпатию к кому-л.
- take up поднимать, снимать, удалять, перемещать, убирать, отнимать (время), занимать (место), поглотить (внимание и т.д.), браться (за изучение/работу/занятие), занять позицию по какому-л. вопросу, занять пост/должность, принимать вызов/пари, брать на себя (бремя ответственности и т.д.), арестовывать, снять квартиру
- take up with сближаться, встречаться(с кем-л.), водить дружбу (с кем-л.)
- taken with впечатлен/очарован (кем/чем-л.)

Español (Spanish)

v. tr. - tomar, aceptar, coger, asir, suponer, aguantar, soportar, llevar, transportar, costar, exigir, requerir, sacar, agarrar, comprar, consumir, interpretar, prender, gustar, conquistar, ganar, ingerir, cazar, atrapar, sorprender

v. intr. - llevarse, necesitar, arraigar, prender, ser eficaz, tener éxito, pegar, adherirse, apoderarse, posesionarse

n. - toma, vista, porción de una película que se firma de una vez, atractivo, que tiene éxito

idioms:

- be on the take estar aceptando sobornos
- be taken short coger a alguien cortico, urgencia de hacer sus necesidades orgánicas
- have what it takes tener lo que hace falta
- take after parecerse a
- take against cobrar antipatía a, tomar medidas contra
- take apart desmontar, tomar aparte, hacer pedazos
- take away from quitar, (mat) restar

- take down bajar, descolgar
- take for tomar por, considerar equivocadamente
- take from tomar de
- take in recoger, alojar, aceptar, meter, achicar, abastecerse de, tomar, abarcar
- take in hand hacerse cargo de algo, emprender, tomar por su cuenta
- take issue disputar con alguien, ponerse a discutir con, estar en desacuerdo con
- take it on oneself to atreverse a
- take it or leave it tómallo o déjalo
- take it out on satisfacer por o mediante, desquitarse
- take off quitar, sacar, desvestir(se), apartar, descolgar, suprimir, amputar, desembarcar, despegar, descontar
- take off someone's hands sacar de las manos
- take out sacar, llevar fuera, extraer, eliminar, salir con, escoltar, cortejar
- take out on satisfacer por o mediante, desquitarse
- take pains to hacer grandes esfuerzos, darse mucho trabajo
- take someone aside llevar aparte
- take someone back regresar a alguien, acompañar
- take someone in embaucar, estafar
- take someone off imitar
- take someone on desafiar a uno, atreverse a competir con uno
- take someone to one side llevar a alguien a un lado
- take someone up on aceptar
- take something back devolver, llevar de nuevo, acompañar, retirar, readmitir, aceptar la devolución
- take something on aceptar, tomar, cargar, contratar, recoger, repostar, emprender, reclutar, alistar, enrolar, encargarse de, asumir
- take time toma o requiere tiempo
- take to ponerse a, acoger, adaptarse a, aficionarse a, prendarse de, dirigirse a, entrar a
- take up subir, levantar, quitar, absorber, recoger, asumir, ocupar, llenar, instalar, establecer, tomar preso, admitir, patrocinar, empezar, reanudar, dedicarse a
- take up the ball and run tomar una idea y desarrollarla
- take up the slack tensar una cuerda
- take up with interesarse por, asociarse con, adoptar, trabar amistad con
- taken with ser atraído por , tolerar

Svenska (Swedish)

v. - ta, fatta, gripa, ta tag i, hålla sig i, ta med sig, gå med, lämna, föra, ta sig, lägga beslag på, inta, använda, åka med, gå, köra, ta emot, hyra, behövas, krävas, uppta, tåla, uppfatta, förstå, tro, anse, vinna, klara, anta, få, träffa, rymma, ha plats för, hålla, förrä
 n. - tagning (film.), upptagning, fångst, byte

中文 (简体) (Chinese (Simplified))

拿, 抓, 取, 起作用, 收成

idioms:

- be on the take 损人以谋取私利, 受贿, 贪赃枉法
- be taken short 突然想要大便
- have what it takes 称职
- take after 像, 与...相似
- take against 反对
- take aside 把...叫到一旁
- take back 拿回, 收回
- take down 写下, 病倒, 记下
- take from 减少, 降低

- take in hand 承担, 处理, 尝试
- take issue with 对...持异意, 对...不同意
- take off someone's hands 切除或截断某人的手
- take pains to 对...尽力, 对...费苦心
- take someone to one side 把某人拉到一边
- take time 从容进行
- take to 开始从事, 喜欢
- take up 开始从事, 化去, 占用
- take up on 对提出的建议意见挑战表示接受
- take up the ball and run 主动去做...
- take up the slack 收紧松弛的绳索
- take up with 开始与...交往
- taken with 接纳...与..., 收下...与...

中文 (繁體) (Chinese (Traditional))

v. tr. - 拿, 抓, 取

v. intr. - 拿, 起作用, 取

n. - 拿, 收成, 取

idioms:

- be on the take 損人以謀取私利, 受賄, 貪贓枉法
- be taken short 突然想要大便
- have what it takes 稱職
- take after 像, 與...相似
- take against 反對
- take aside 把...叫到一旁
- take back 拿回, 收回
- take down 寫下, 病倒, 記下
- take from 減少, 降低
- take in hand 承擔, 處理, 嘗試
- take issue with 對...持異意, 對...不同意
- take off someone's hands 切除或截斷某人的手
- take pains to 對...盡力, 對...費苦心
- take someone to one side 把某人拉到一邊
- take time 從容進行
- take to 開始從事, 喜歡
- take up 開始從事, 化去, 佔用
- take up on 對提出的建議意見挑戰表示接受
- take up the ball and run 主動去做...
- take up the slack 收緊鬆弛的繩索
- take up with 開始與...交往
- taken with 接納...與..., 收下...與...

한국어 (Korean)

v. tr. - 손에 잡다, 쥐다

v. intr. - 얻다, 획득하다

n. - 포획, 취득, 거두어 들임

idioms:

- be on the take (뇌물 받을) 기회를 노리고
- be taken short 갑자기 뒤가 마렵다
- have what it takes 소질이 갖추어져 있다
- take after ~을 닮다, ~을 흉내내다
- take against ~에 반대하다
- take aside ~옆으로 불러가다
- take back ~을 되찾다, 반품하다
- take down 내리다, 헐어 버리다, 해체하다
- take from 빼다, 줄이다
- take in hand 손에 들다
- take issue with ~와 다투다, ~에게 이의를 제기하다
- take off someone's hands (손을) 절단하다
- take pains to 애쓰다
- take someone to one side (주위를) 다른 곳으로 돌리다
- take time 시간을 들이다, 서두르지 않다
- take to ~에 전념하다, ~이 습관이 되다, ~을 보살펴 주다
- take up 멈추다, (날씨가) 회복되다
- take up on (책임을)지다, 떠맡다
- take up the ball and run 말을 이어받아서 계속 하다
- take up the slack (끊어진 이야기의) 실마리를 풀다
- take up with ~에 흥미를 갖다, ~을 좋아하다
- taken with 친해지다, ~에 흥미를 가지다, 열중하다

日本語 (Japanese)

v. - 取る,つかむ, 抱く, 奪い取る, 占領する, 捕らえる, 黙って取っていく, 持っていく, 連れて行く, 受け取る, 獲得する, 勝つ, 乗る, 得る, 就く, 食べる, 吸う, 買う, 受け入れる, 引き受ける, 考える, 引用する, 挙げる, 取り去る, 引く, かかる, つく, 選ぶ, 理解する, 解釈する, 思う

n. - 取ること, 捕獲量, 一回分の撮影

idioms:

- take away運び去る, 減ずる, 片づける
- take down 降ろす, 取り壊す, 分解する, 書き取る, 書き留める
- take from 効果を減ずる
- take in 取り入れる, 連れて入る, 詰める, 畳む, 取り込む, 取る, 購読する, 家で引き受ける, 受け入れる, 泊める, 理解する, 信じ込む, だます
- take it 信じる, 理解する
- take it from me 私を信頼する
- take it out on 当たり散らす
- take off 取る, 切断する, 離陸する, 飛び上がる, 飛び立つ, 出かける, 連れていく, から差し引く, 休みを取る
- take on 雇う, 引き受ける, とけんかする, 帯びる, 人気が出る, 乗せる, 興奮する, 気取る
- take out 取り出す, 連れ出す, 取り除く, 抜く, 破壊する, 無効にする, 取得する, 獲得する, 掛ける, 出発する

- take out on 人のせいにする
- take over 引き継ぐ, 支配する
- take to 好きになる, 癖がつく, 始める, ...へ行く, 専心する
- take up 取り上げる, 連れていく, 遮る, 定める, 後援する, 始める, とる, 検討する, 続ける, 乗せる, 吸収する, 引き締める
- take up with 忍ぶ, 交わる
- taken with 魅せられる
- takes it out of 疲れさせる, 仕返しする

العربي (Arabic)

(فعل) يأخذ (الاسم) أخذ - أستلاء

עברית (Hebrew)

v. tr. - לקח, אחז, כבש, לכד, תפס, עשה, קיבל, הפחית, קטל, בחר, קנה, חתם על (כתב-עת), מדד, פעל פעולתו, לבש בגד - בגודל מסוים), התייחס ל-, החשיב כ-, לימד, צילם, נמשך אל, הזדווג עם

v. intr. - שילל, רוחח, צילום, כמות שנלקחה בפעולה אחת, קבלה, צילומים שהוסרטו ברצף אחד, מיקח, -

n. - שילל, רוחח, צילום, כמות שנלקחה בפעולה אחת, קבלה, צילומים שהוסרטו ברצף אחד, מיקח, -

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